



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CANADA.

*Inspection of immigrants.*QUEBEC, CANADA, *October 12, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended Saturday, October 11, 1902, 408 immigrants were inspected at this port with results as follows: Number inspected, 408; number passed, 402; number detained, 6.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CHINA.

*Reports from Hongkong—Cholera and plague.*HONGKONG, CHINA, *September 10, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bill of health issued at this station during the week ended September 6, 1902. Five vessels were inspected prior to giving the bill of health and 1 bill of health was issued to the U. S. S. *Rainbow* on request of the medical officer aboard.

Two hundred and thirty-five individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station and 254 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected. The cholera situation in this city shows further improvement, 3 cases and 3 deaths having been reported during the week. This makes a total of 454 cases and 391 deaths in this colony since the beginning of the outbreak March 4, 1902.

There has also been great improvement in the plague situation, 1 case and 1 death having been reported. One case of smallpox, terminating fatally, and 2 cases of enteric fever were also reported in the colony during the week.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *September 16, 1902.*

SIR; I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this station during the week ended September 13, 1902. Twelve vessels were inspected, 797 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 920 pieces of baggage were disinfected. There were 7 rejections during the week because of fever. The cholera situation in this city continues to show improvement, 1 case and 1 death having been reported to the sanitary authorities during the time covered by this report. Reports from north China indicate that the epidemic is subsiding. Tientsin, Tongku, and Taku have been declared free from infection by the Hongkong government. Only 1 case of plague (Japanese) was reported during the week, otherwise there were no communicable diseases reported.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.